

**COORDINATING DRAFT****ANNEX B, APPENDIX 3  
CHEMICAL STOCKPILE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM  
ACCESS CONTROL****I. INTRODUCTION****A. General**

In the event of a chemical agent emergency, access to the affected area will be controlled to prevent additional persons from becoming endangered by the hazard and to protect property within the area. Access control encompasses all actions taken to control entry into a restricted area (i.e., preventing the general public from entering the restricted area while permitting entry by emergency workers with essential missions). Traffic control includes all actions taken to facilitate evacuation of the population in vehicles along specific routes.

**B. Policies**

1. During an emergency, access control will be established as quickly as possible to prevent additional people from entering the hazardous area. Once access control has been achieved, available resources will be assigned to traffic control functions to expedite evacuation of people from the affected area, and limit the entry into the area to essential personnel.
2. These policies deal solely with the traffic and access control functions. Other emergency response issues, which are incidental to traffic and access control, are not addressed in this Annex. For example, many traffic control personnel must be equipped and trained to protect themselves from exposure to chemical agent. This issue is addressed in Annex B, Appendix 2, Monitoring and Sampling. Traffic and access control personnel will encounter situations where an evacuee needs decontamination or medical attention. These personnel should be prepared to solicit aid that will be available as prescribed in Annex B, Appendix 4, Sampling and Decontamination. However, the personnel should not neglect the traffic or access control function to provide such aid directly.

**C. Access Control Guidelines**

1. The recovery plan for each jurisdiction will incorporate an access control plan for restricting entry in to restricted areas. The plan will identify methods to restrict access, and may include barricades on transportation routes (roadways, railways, and airways), full perimeter control, or other methods. If appropriate,

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alternative methods or access control may be specified for use depending on the nature and scope of the emergency.

2. As identified in Annex A, Recovery Management is a multi-jurisdictional responsibility, consequently, the plan must be coordinated with all agencies that have recovery responsibilities. The plan will identify the procedures necessary to implement the access control function including:
  - a. Using a common mapping system to identify all Access Control Points (ACPs).
  - b. Procedures for calling up additional personnel.
  - c. Provision for timely access to all material and equipment needed to implement ACPs.
  - d. Provisions for communications between each local jurisdiction ACP and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and other central coordination points, such as the Recovery Resource Group (RRG). Requirements would include periodic check-in, reporting, and protocols for emergency communications.
  - e. Identification of the process to be used to accomplish orderly shift changes.
  - f. Education of state and local jurisdiction law enforcement personnel concerning the procedures to be followed for controlling entry into the restricted areas:
    - (1) Clear identification of the criteria that will be applied in deciding who is permitted to enter a restricted area.
    - (2) Identification by function, of all essential emergency workers allowed access to restricted areas.
    - (3) Identification of the methods to be used to assure that only authorized personnel are allowed to enter restricted areas, including:
      - (a) Procedures for communicating authorization to access control personnel (from EOC or from individual needing entry).

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- (b) Specification of the types or methods or enforcement to be used by access control personnel to prohibit unauthorized entry into a restricted area.
  - (c) Specifications of the types or methods of enforcement to be used by access control personnel to apprehend and remove individuals who have entered restricted areas without authorization.
- (4) Identification of the criteria that access control personnel will use to determine whether people authorized to enter restricted areas are using appropriate self-protective equipment.
- (5) Identification of the record-keeping responsibilities of access control personnel, such as logging authorized entry and exit, recording information on attempts at unauthorized entry.
- (6) Description of the process by which people not initially identified as essential emergency workers can gain authorization to enter the restricted area, including:
  - (a) Identification of the official(s) responsible for authorizing entry.
  - (b) Description of the required process for applying for authorization to enter restricted areas.
  - (c) Definition of the criteria which will be used to decide whether to authorize entry.
- (7) Identification of procedures that access control personnel will follow in the event those persons who have entered the restricted area do not exit within the allotted time.
- (8) The plan must ensure there is full perimeter control over the potentially affected area. Local law enforcement personnel will be augmented to sustain control until the affected area can be re-occupied. Augmentation may come from Washington State Patrol, city police forces, Washington State

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National Guard, sheriff's reserve and other law enforcement agencies.

- g. Each agency maintains its chain of command. The key to success of the law enforcement coalition will be the ability to remain focused on mission accomplishment, which must have a foundation of clearly understood systems and procedures. Coordination and cooperation will be the foundation for resolving challenges and achieving success.
- h. Since personnel assigned to access control duties may not be issued or trained in the use of personal protective equipment, the access control points will be established outside the Protective Action Zone (PAZ).

## **II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

### **A. General**

These procedures are developed to ensure coordination between local jurisdictions, WSP personnel, and Washington State Department of Health (DOH) representatives for the purpose of controlling reentry into restricted zones.

### **B. Procedures**

1. Persons desiring temporary reentry into restricted zones will be instructed by local authorities, via radio and television public service announcement to report to the local EOC, or designated alternate control point.
2. Control personnel will verify the identity, residence, and/or employment of the individuals applying for reentry. The state DOH at the state EOC will, in consultation with local officials, make the final decision to allow or disallow the request for reentry.
3. Dosimetry and reentry authorization forms will be issued by control personnel and will be collected and maintained after the person exits the restricted zone.
4. Washington State DOH will prepare a dose projection for the restricted zone, based on U.S. Department of Energy fly-over data, computer plume plots, and state and federal monitoring and sampling results.

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5. Dose projection for the entire restricted zone will be made, predicated on the highest radiation levels measured within the zone. The projection level will be expressed both in mR/hr and also in terms of the maximum length of time that an individual could stay inside the restricted zone without exceeding the protective action guide.
6. Local authorities, in coordination with the state EOC, will develop a map containing the following information:
  - a. Restricted zone boundaries.
  - b. Buffer zone boundaries.
  - c. Reentry access control location.
  - d. Non-staffed road block locations.
7. Determination of essential tasks meriting access to restricted areas will be made by the state DOH in consultation with county officials. The basis for determination will be analysis of need vs. risk on an individual case basis
8. Upon approval for reentry into a restricted zone, obtain the following information on the reentry admission form:
  - a. Name, address, social security number, and phone number of the person seeking reentry.
  - b. Date and time of request.
  - c. Purpose for reentry.
  - d. Reentry location, and location of area to be visited.
  - e. Date(s) and time(s) of any previous visits.
  - f. Obtain signature of person reentering a contaminated area.
9. Provide a map showing the recommended entry and exit route, as well as alternate control points, and the decontamination station they are to report to upon exiting the restricted zone.
10. Issue a reentry dosimeter kit to the individual and instruct him/her on its use. Have the individual complete the necessary forms that are included in the reentry dosimeter kit.

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11. Make contact with the designated reentry ACP and advise them of the particulars of the reentering person or team.

### **III. RESPONSIBILITIES**

See Annex B, Reentry and Recovery from a Chemical Weapons Accident, Part VI, Responsibilities.